



ALEXANDRIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 17.

as they deem best. He calls attention to the action of a late republican convention for Greensville and Sussex counties, which, by resolution, seemed to be hostile to Mahone, but which, in fact, was directed under his thumb. In a word, he thinks the "stop to conquer" game will be played in a number of cases. In Fauquier county the report is already in circulation that the republican candidate will be apparently anti-Mahone, but really for the General. Once exposed, a trick like this, however, looks more laughable than serious.

Count Mikiewicz and the Chinese envoy were presented to the President in Philadelphia last night by Mr. Wharton Barker. The Count, it is understood, is negotiating for the purchase of the old Marshall estate, in Fauquier, Va., the home of his wife's ancestors, now owned by Major S. P. Bayly.

Mr. Huffy, a real estate broker of this city, says that Mr. E. E. Downham, of Alexandria, will, next spring, build five modern dwelling houses on Princess street, between Washington and St. Asaph, in that city, and that he, Huffy, has assured him of Washington tenants for all of them.

It is reported here that Dr. Francis Wharton of Philadelphia, who now has an office in the State Department, will be appointed one of the American commissioners to treat with the British commission from the settlement of the Canadian fishery question.

At a meeting of the Virginia democratic association held last night, resolutions were unanimously adopted in regard to the late James Barron Hope, of Norfolk. Capt. John Z. Tucker, ex-Mayor of Norfolk, delivered a beautiful and touching tribute to the memory of the deceased. Col. L. Q. Washington, and H. B. Littlepage, of King William county, also spoke feelingly. The resolutions of condolence were adopted and directed to be sent to his family. The following were announced as members of the campaign committee: Capt. John A. Jones, J. K. Edmunds, A. L. Faut, R. P. Riddick, W. H. Monroe, W. C. Maupin, G. A. Lyons, G. W. Ray, T. J. Elam, and W. T. Priddy. It was determined to issue a weekly campaign newspaper, the first number to appear toward the latter part of October, to be managed by W. W. McLeffett, Capt. John A. Jones, H. B. Littlepage, J. R. Fisher and E. W. Anderson.

#### Mahone's Attack on Barbour.

Gen. Mahone endeavors to excite prejudice against Mr. Barbour by a very bitter personal attack upon that gentleman, in which he charges that Barbour's only interest in the result of the State elections is inspired by his desire to succeed Mr. Riddleberger in the United States Senate; that he took no part in the late war, and made no sacrifices for the Virginia people in the war between the sections; that he has done nothing for the material development of the State, and as a figure head president of the Virginia Midland Railroad he subordinated the interests of Virginia to those of Baltimore; that he has only a nominal residence in Virginia, while his actual residence is in Washington city; that during his six years in Congress he was the author of no measure for the benefit of the State, &c., &c.

Now there is nothing whatever in any of these charges which should have a feather's weight in inducing any true Virginian to vote against Mr. Barbour. He has never declared himself a candidate for the United States Senate, and if a democratic legislature is elected he will have to take his chances of being the choice of a majority, just as he did two years ago, when another person was elected. It is Mahone himself who is making his candidacy for the Senate a leading issue of the campaign, and it comes with very bad grace from him to be charging Mr. Barbour or any one else with having inspired aspirations to succeed Mr. Riddleberger.

As to the part Mr. Barbour took in the late war, it is sufficient to say that while he does not claim to be a military man, and therefore did not take the field, he was a loyal citizen to the Confederacy, and in his position as president of an important line of railroad, he did more than a half-dozen generals to promote the cause of Southern independence, in the way of moving troops, supplies, arms, ammunition, &c. The part he had to perform was an exceedingly important one, and he performed it faithfully and well. In point of service to the Confederacy he need not be ashamed to compare his record with that of Mahone, though the services of the two were dissimilar.

In the matter of material development of the State, Mr. Barbour has certainly done much more than General Mahone ever did, for it was during his presidency that the Orange and Alexandria Railroad was extended from Charlottesville to Lynchburg, and since the war, from Lynchburg to Danville, thus giving to the State one of the most important transportation lines within her borders.

Has Gen. Mahone built one mile of railroad since the war? Not that we have ever heard of. Under pretense of intending to build the Virginia and Kentucky railroad, he induced the Legislature to pass his consolidation bill and surrender to him the State's interest in the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, the South Side Railroad, and the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, amounting to several millions of dollars, but after getting possession of it he had the cheek to go before the same body and ask to be released from the building of the Virginia and Kentucky Railroad, and by his peculiar methods obtained a release from that obligation. Then, in a few years, he ran the three old roads into hopeless bankruptcy, and they were sold to Northern capitalists, and Virginia lost several million dollars in Virginia in those roads, not one mile of new road was built, and the control of the three old roads that were consolidated passed out of the hands of our own people and into the hands of strangers. That is Mahone's magnificent record in the way of "developing the material resources of the State." We freely admit that Mr. Barbour can show nothing to compare with that.

The question of Mr. Barbour's residence was raised several years ago, when his seat in the House of Representatives was contested by Mr. Bailey, and it was decided both by the Committee on elections and the House itself that he has a legal residence in Virginia. Many leading republicans and democrats reside temporarily in Washington, but at the same time maintain their legal residence in their respective States, and it is perfectly legal to do so.

As to Mr. Barbour's six years' service in Congress, it can be truthfully said that he faithfully represented Virginia, and cast his votes in accordance with the wishes of his constituents, which is more than can be said of Mahone, as the Legislature of the State felt constrained to ask him to resign. Mr. Barbour's constituents, and the people of the State, were entirely satisfied with the manner in which he discharged his duties.—*Richmond Whip.*

#### Base Ball.

The record of championship games played by the League clubs to date is as follows:

Win.	Lost.	Win.	Lost.
70	38	Boston	57
61	43	Pittsburgh	47
61	43	Washington	39
61	43	Philadelphia	37
60	48	Indianapolis	31

In the American Association, St. Louis leads, followed by Cincinnati, Louisville, Baltimore, Athletic, Brooklyn, Metropolitan and Cleveland.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY.

Independence Day was celebrated in the City of Mexico yesterday with extraordinary enthusiasm.

The Nashville, Florence and Sheffield Railway Company have made a mortgage to the New York Central Trust Company for \$2,500,000, for the completion of the road and to pay the bonded and floating debts.

The American Catholic Historical Society held its tenth annual meeting in Philadelphia a few evenings since. Chancellor Hartsman gave statistics showing that at the adoption of the constitution there were no bishops and but 30,000 Catholics; now there are 12 archbishops, 61 bishops, and 8,000,000 Catholics. There are now 88 Catholic colleges, 503 academies, and 2,697 schools, while at the beginning of the century there were none.

A dreadful collision occurred yesterday on the Midland Railway, in England. A train filled with excursionists who were going to Doncaster to witness the races at that place was standing on the crossing a mile from Doncaster while the tickets were being collected, when the Liverpool express dashed into it. The guard box was smashed to atoms and the first carriage of the Liverpool train was telescoped by the next succeeding carriage and broken to splinters. It was a long time before the injured and dying, who were wedged in the ruins, could be rescued. Twenty-four persons were killed and many of the injured cannot recover. The disaster was caused by defective signaling.

#### Letter from Philadelphia.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—Truly the city of "Brotherly Love" is one "blaze of glory." The streets are crowded with masses of humanity, moving here, stopping there, and looking generally anxious to add to the number. The Alexandria Light Infantry arrived in the city about seven o'clock last night and elicited much applause from the crowd that filled the sidewalks as they marched past in the State regulation uniform.

We are stopping at the Journalists' Club where everything is luxury and elegance. To-night we are invited to attend a banquet to be given by the Journalists' Club to visiting journalists. President Cleveland, Geo. W. Childs and other prominent men will be present.

We have received every courtesy that could possibly be extended, and will leave Philadelphia with pleasant fruit for future thought. One of the members of the club went with us last night to see the grand spectacular drama, "Dolores." Here the manager of the theatre extended us the courtesies of the house gratis.

To-morrow we will take in the Zoological Gardens, Fairmont Park and other places of interest. The Academy of Fine Arts will also fall a victim to our observation. J. W. H. is looking well and adds materially to the pleasure of our party by the dignified manner in which he has chaperoned our party. Well, to conclude, we are having an A No. 1 time and will long remember our trip to Philadelphia.

A GOOD SPEECH.—At the dinner given by the Clover Club in Philadelphia last night Col. McClure introduced President Cleveland. "Commodore Singery," said Col. McClure, "has promised that our honored guest shall talk an hour, but you all know Singery." [Laughter.] President Handy then, with mock solemnity, passed the "loving cup" to Mr. Cleveland, who after receiving it, said: "Gentlemen of the Clover Club: I thought I was sure that I knew the character of Mr. Singery, but if I had known that I was to be a victim of his I think I would have failed to enter this banquet hall. And if I had failed to appear here I suppose it would have been the most disastrous thing that ever happened. I am here for several reasons. First, because I wanted to come, (laughter and applause, and a voice "Never mind the rest!"); secondly, because I couldn't resist the entreaties that were held out; thirdly, because this is the only place where I can meet the newspaper fraternity without being interviewed, (laughter and applause—a voice: "He's a dandy,") and fourthly, because I believe in encouraging the sort of thing that I see going on about me, for the reason that when newspaper men are engaged in this sort of business they are out of other mischief. (Cheers and laughter.) I understand that you have a rule regulating the proceedings of this club. I do not know enough about it to follow it, but I propose to suggest a privilege and avail myself of it—that every man shall do as he sees fit. I am a little pressed for time. A good many people are waiting for me. I think very likely that I would rather stay here than go elsewhere. (Cheers and applause.) I do not say that that is so; I say it may be so. [Laughter.] Gentlemen of the Clover Club, I beg to thank you for this reception." As Mr. Cleveland retired with Col. McClure and Mr. Singery, the company arose and sang: "Oh, He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

GOV. LEE IN PHILADELPHIA.—General regret was expressed that Governor Lee did not ride with his staff at the head of the Virginia troops yesterday. He was prevented from doing this by the fact that his recent sickness prevented his making suitable arrangements mounting. His reception was most cordial. Last night he was tendered a box party at the Chestnut-street Opera House for himself and staff by Col. A. K. McClure. He arrived at the performance late from a number of receptions which demanded his presence. When a voice was heard between the acts saying: "Governor Lee of Virginia; hip, hip, hurrah!" hearty cheers were sent up. The ladies waved their handkerchiefs and called after him from the huge crowd was made for a speech. The Governor bowed his acknowledgments, but the audience not satisfied with that demanded a response, the orchestra playing in the meanwhile "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Dixie." The Governor, forced to respond, made a brief speech in his happiest style.

As a guest of the Clover Club, with President Cleveland, he received a decided ovation, and was voted a star under the trying ordeal to which all the guests, regardless of their station, are subjected to by this club.

#### The Volunteer's Victory.

The third attempt to have a trial race to choose the ablest yacht as the defender of the America's cup against the Scotch sloop Thistle resulted yesterday in one of the finest contests ever seen in New York waters. There was a strong wind, which reached a velocity of thirty miles an hour, blowing from the northwest all day. A triangular race over a course of thirty-eight miles, with the wind on every hand, was sailed. In every weather, except during the first part of the run to leeward, when the Mayflower sailed better than the Volunteer, the latter beat her opponent. The outcome of the day's race was that the Volunteer was chosen by the committee to meet the Thistle in the international contest on the 27th. The Thistle was out, too, and was evidently sailed for all she was worth, but was outtailed by both the Mayflower and the Volunteer.

I have always been much annoyed by neuralgia and headache and finally determined to try Salvation Oil. I am glad to recommend it as it made a perfect cure in my case.

#### MARKS NEW.

62 Aisquith st., Baltimore, Md.

#### VIRGINIA NEWS.

Robert Lee Williams, a well known citizen of Norfolk, died suddenly in Gloucester county yesterday.

A colored boy was drowned in the Pamunkey river, near West Point, yesterday. He was in a small boat near a raft of logs. A sudden flow upset the boat, and he was drawn under the logs and drowned before help could reach him.

It is announced that Mr. W. C. Elam has retired from the editorial control of the *Roman Leader*, and that Mr. C. W. Button will succeed him. The paper has hitherto been neutral in politics, but will in future be aggressively democratic.

The Richmond and Danville Railroad Company is making extensive improvement in their terminal facilities at West Point to accommodate their rapidly-increasing business. They are now building a new cotton compress to cost about \$50,000.

A man was killed by lightning in the upper part of King William county Thursday night under peculiar circumstances. He was in bed, his wife lying by his side, when the lightning passed through a window and out of the door. The man was instantly killed, but his wife received only a very slight shock.

At Virginia Beach yesterday, the two gold watches presented by the Emperor of Germany to the Virginia surfmen, Frank Tedford and B. D. Etheridge, the surviving ship-savers at the wreck of the German ship *Eisabeth*, were presented to the men by Superintendent J. T. Poyner, in the presence of quite a large assembly of persons. The one thousand dollars also sent by the Emperor were distributed to the families of the drowned surfmen.

The Atlantic and Danville Railroad Company has placed on record in the clerk's office of Norfolk county a deed of trust to the Mercantile Trust Company of New York, which mortgages all the lines of railroad east of Danville—bridges, depot, wharves, warehouses, &c., already constructed or that may be constructed, including the line of road from Clarendon to Hicksford—to secure the bonds ordered to be issued by the directors at the rate of sixteen thousand dollars a mile and which amount to about four million dollars.

A cowardly attempt was made on Thursday night by some unknown party to assassinate Judge R. H. Jones and his son, Wm. H. Jones, while returning to Petersburg in a buggy from Chesterfield Court House, where they had been to present bills of exceptions and to argue the case of Royal Owens, who had been convicted of the seduction of Margaret P. Smith and sentenced to three years to the penitentiary. The court refused to grant the prisoner a new trial. There had been a great deal of prejudice manifested in the case, and on Thursday night, while Judge Jones and his son were driving home, and when a few miles from the county courthouse, they were fired upon from ambush. Neither of them, however, was injured.

ANARCHISTS ON THEIR DIGNITY.—A consultation as to whether they would do anything more to save themselves was held by the condemned anarchists in Chicago yesterday morning. They talked over the same thing Thursday, and renewed the discussion yesterday morning. A close friend of all the men and a prominent member of the Defense Association saw them yesterday to learn the result of the discussion. He was induced to say that they had discussed two things—the question of whether they shall appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, and the other the monster petition it is proposed to get up pleading for executive clemency. The last measure was voted against by every man there. They feel, said the informant, that they have done nothing for which to ask the pardon of society; that society ought rather to ask them their pardon. As for the appeal to the Supreme Court, that is a different matter. Some of them feel that they may use every resource to be found in the laws, and then if they die their death will accuse the system. The member of the Defense Association said that three of the condemned men were opposed to an appeal to the Supreme Court, but he refused to disclose their names. He also said that no matter what the final decision of the men was, their friends would go ahead and make every effort for a reversal of the judgment by the United States Supreme Court. In the event of that failing a petition would be gotten up.

#### Presbytery of Chesapeake.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)  
MARSHALL, Va., Sept. 16.—The Presbytery of Chesapeake meets in the Presbyterian Church of this place September 22nd, at 7:30 p. m., its sessions to continue several days. Dr. Diawidoff, recently pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church at Alexandria, but still a member of the Presbytery, is expected to attend. His friends in this community may look forward to the pleasure of hearing the Gospel again from his lips.

Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets."—Positively Popular; Provoke Praise; Prove Priceless; Peculiarly Prompt; Perceptibly Potent; Producing Permanent Profit; Precluding Pimples and Postules; Promoting Purity and Peace. Purchase, Price, Petty. Pharmacists Patronizing Pierce Procure Plenty.

#### COURT OF APPEALS AT STAUNTON, 16TH.

—M. J. Triplett vs. D. Goff's administrator. From Frederick. Argued by Holmes Conrad for appellant and R. J. Barton and W. L. Clark for appellees and continued to the 18th for final hearing.

"I wonder," she said, "why I am receiving so very many birthday calls this year—I believe every agreeable man in the city has been here." "Don't you know the reason?" asked her sensible mother. "It is because last year half of our visitors were in bed with colds. This year they have all learned to use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup."

#### DIED.

On Friday morning, Sept. 16, NELLIE, infant daughter of Herbert and Mollie Tancil, aged 11 months. Burial Sunday morning, Sept. 18, at 10 o'clock, from her parents' residence, 1012 Oroonoo street.

APPLE PARERS and COREES, Preserving Kettles of all kinds, Fruit Presses, Family Scales, Meat Choppers, Carpet Sweepers, Clothes Wringers and many other goods to lighten the work of the housekeeper, to which we invite their attention, for the cost is such as to bring them within the reach of all.

JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS,

Alexandria, Va.

MILK PANS—1 earload (6,000) TERRA COTTA MILK PANS just received from factory. These pans are taking the place of tin pans. The glass is perfectly indestructible, free from metals of all kinds and is guaranteed from crazing. As low priced as the common stone pan and much nicer.

E. J. MILLER & SON & CO.

BRECH and MUZZLE-LOADING SHOT GUNS, the largest and best assortment we have ever had and at lower prices; also Paper shells of all grades, Wads, Caps, Bolts and Cartridges. It will pay purchasers to call and see us.

JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS,

Alexandria, Va.

CASTORINE! CASTORINE!—Bain's eye and Castorine, a perfect oil for Buggies, Wagons, Carriage, &c. Never Gains; Never Chills. For sale by [99] W. F. CRIGHTON & CO.



#### TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

##### The Constitutional Centennial.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 17.—This was the third and last day of the Centennial celebration. It was "memorial day." Over one of the triumphal arches which span Chestnut street are displayed in bold letters the famous words of John Bright, "All the civilized world, all who love freedom must regard the event as one of the most important in the annals of men," and this seemed to be the popular sentiment.

President Cleveland was at home to the people from nine o'clock this morning until half past ten when he stood in the Commissioners' room in the east wing of the City Hall, at Broad and Market streets, and shook the hands of young and old, rich and poor as they passed in continuous procession before him. After the reception the President, and those accompanying him, repaired to Independence Square, where the memorial services were to be held, and after prayer by Cardinal Gibbons and Bishop Potter, Mr. Cleveland spoke as follows:

"I deem it a very great honor and pleasure to participate in these impressive exercises. Every American citizen should on this Centennial day rejoice in his citizenship. He will not find the cause of his rejoicing in the antiquity of his country, for among the nations of the earth his stands with the youngest. He will not find it in the glitter and the pomp that bedeck a monarch and dazzle abject and servile subjects, for in his country the people themselves are rulers. He will not find it in the story of bloody foreign conquests, for his government has been content to care for its own domain and people. He should rejoice because the work of framing our Constitution was completed one hundred years ago today, and also because, when completed, it established a free government. He should rejoice because this Constitution and government have survived so long, and also because they have survived with so many blessings and have demonstrated so fully the strength and value of popular rule. He should rejoice in the wondrous growth and achievements of the past one hundred years, and also in the glorious promise of the constitution through centuries to come. We shall fail to be duly thankful for all that was done for us one hundred years ago unless we realize the difficulties of the work then in hand and the dangers avoided in the task of forming a more perfect union between disjointed and inharmonious States, with interests and opinions radically diverse and stubbornly maintained. The perplexities of the convention which undertook the labor of preparing our Constitution are apparent in these earnest words of one of the most illustrious of its members: 'The small progress we have made after four or five weeks of close attendance and continued reasonings with each other, our different sentiments on almost every question—several of the best producing as many noes as yeas—is, methinks, a melancholy proof of the imperfection of the human understanding. We indeed seem to feel the need of our own want of political wisdom, since we have been running about in search of it. We have gone back to ancient history for models of government, and examined the different forms of those republics which having been formed with the seeds of their own dissolution now no longer exist. In this situation of this assembly, grouping as it were in the dark to find political truth, and scarce able to distinguish it when presented to us, how has it happened, sir, that we have not heretofore once thought of humbly applying to the father of Light to illuminate our understandings?' And this wise man proposing to his fellows that the aid and blessing of God should be invoked in their extremity, declared: 'I have lived sir, a long time, and the longer I live the more convincing proofs I see of the truth that God governs in the affairs of men. And if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without His notice it is probable that an empire can rise without His aid.' We have been assured, sir, in the sacred writings that 'except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it.' I firmly believe this; and I also believe that without his concurring aid we shall succeed in this political building no better than the builders of Babel. We shall be divided by our little partial, local interests, our projects will be confounded, and we ourselves shall become a reproach and by-word down to future ages; and, what is worse, mankind may hereafter from this unfortunate instance, despair of establishing governments by human wisdom and leave it to chance, war and conquest.' In the face of all discouragements, the fathers of the republic labored on for four long, weary months, in alternate hope and fear, but always with rugged resolve, never faltering in a sturdy endeavor sanctified by a prophetic sense of the value to posterity of their success, and always with unflinching faith in the principles which make the foundation of a government by the people. At last their task was done. It is related that upon the back of the chair occupied by Washington as the President of the convention a sun was painted, and that as the delegates were signing the completed constitution one of them said: 'I have often and often, in the course of the session, and in the solicitude of my hopes and fears as to its issue, looked at that behind the President without being able to tell whether it was rising or setting, but now at length I know that it is a rising and not a setting sun.' We stand to-day on the spot where this rising sun emerged from political night and darkness; and in its own bright meridian light we mark its glorious way. Clouds have sometimes obscured its rays, and dreadful storms have made us fear; but God has held it in its course, and through its life-giving warmth has performed his latest miracle in the creation of this wondrous land and people. As we look down the past century to the origin of our Constitution, as we contemplate its trials and its triumphs, as we realize how completely the principles upon which it is based have met every national need, how devoutly should we confess, with Franklin, 'God governs in the affairs of men,' and how solemn should be the reflection that to our hands is committed this ark of the people's covenant and that ours is the duty to shield it from impious hands. We receive it sealed with the tests of a century. It has been found sufficient in the past; and in all the future years it will be found sufficient if the American people are true to their sacred trust. Another centennial day will come, and millions yet unborn will inquire concerning our stewardship and the safety of their Constitution. God grant that they may find it unimpaired; and as we rejoice in the patriotism and devotion of those who lived a hundred years ago, so may others who follow us rejoice in our fidelity and in our jealous love for constitutional liberty."

After the conclusion of the President's speech, and when the applause had subsided, Justice Samuel F. Miller, of the U. S. Supreme Court, stepped in front of the stand and began the delivery of his memorial address.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The stock market was quiet at the opening this morning, but first prices were from 1/4 to 3/4 per cent. above yesterday's closing figures. The market soon subsided into intense dullness, Richmond and West Point with one or two other stocks only showing any approach to activity. There was no special feature of importance developed, but further fractional advances were made in the early trading which ranged up to 1/4 per cent. The market then receded small fractions, and at 11 o'clock was positively stagnant at a shade above first prices. Money easy at 5.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—Virginia 6s consolidated 48; past-due coupons 62; 10-10-35; new 3. 62 1/2 bid to day.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease, \$334,650; Loans, increase, 346,800; Specie, increase, 811,200; Legal tenders, decrease, 1,135,000; Deposits, increase, 4,300; Circulation, increase, 10,400. The banks now hold in excess of the reserve, 3,819,670.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Sept. 17.—There is a moderate demand for Flour at unchanged prices. Wheat closes quiet and easy at the recent decline; quotations, though small, are bearish in tone, and there is nothing encouraging in the outlook for futures; sweet, sound milling samples are still in fair demand, but damaged and common lots are harder than ever to dispose of at satisfactory figures; sales, as to order and condition, from 60 to 75 per bushel. Corn is active and higher. Bye and Oats are steady. Butter, Eggs and other produce continue in very light receipt, and quickly sell at the recent advance.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 1/4. Flour steady and firm. Wheat—Southern quiet; and steady; red 77 1/2; amber 79 1/2. Western fairly active and firm; No 2 winter red spot 76 1/4; 77 1/4; do mid. 74 1/4; Nov. 79 1/4; Dec. 81 1/4; 81 1/4. Corn—Southern dull and nominal; white 55 1/2; yellow 54 1/2; Western dull and nominal; mixed spot 49 1/2. Oats quiet and steady. Southern and Pennsylvania 33 1/2; Western spot 34 1/2; 35 1/2; do mid. 32 1/2; 33 1/2. Provisions quiet and steady. Coffee weak and lower. Rice cargoes ordinary to fair 19 1/2. Whiskey steady at \$1 14 1/2. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17, 11 a. m.—The grain market opened quiet and sold off immediately. Corn and Wheat developing similar features. October Wheat opened at 69, and is now quoted at 67 1/2. May Wheat 77 1/2-3/4, Oct. Corn 40 1/2-3/4, May Corn 44 1/2-3/4, Oct. Oats 25 1/2-3/4, May Pork \$12, Oct. Lard \$6 30. Jan short ribs \$6 22 1/2.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Cotton quiet; 3 bales 9 13 1/4. Orleans 9 15 1/4; futures opened firm, but closed steady. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Wheat better. Corn lower. Rice steady at \$16 50. Old meat Pork steady at \$15 50. Lard weak at \$6 72 1/2.

#### MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, SEPTEMBER 17.  
Sun rises, 5:43; Sun sets, 6:06.

#### SAILED.

Schr Mount Vernon, Aquia creek, lumber, by J. H. D. Smith.

#### LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., post-office September 17. Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised.

Adams, Miss Maggie  
Allen, Seymour  
Ash, Mr.  
Bailey, Miss Mary  
Bailey, Miss Anna  
Barker & Co.  
Bauder, Charlotte  
Bestia, Mrs. Louisa  
Bibbs, Lucy  
Boyer, Joseph  
Bowles, Aaron  
Bowers, Isaiah  
Bontz, Miss Nettie  
Brown, John  
Brown, Miss Mary  
Brown, Mrs. Mary E.  
Carroll, Joyce  
Carroll, Mrs. C. H.  
Carroll, Mrs. M. H.  
Carroll, Wm.  
Chambers, Mrs. Madge  
Clark, Miss Lizzie  
Clark, Joseph  
Coates, W.  
Colman, Mrs. Mollie  
Cook, Miss Jennie  
Colvin, Mrs. Bettie  
Collingsworth, Thomas  
Colbert, Miss Mary  
Colbert, James  
Culbert, L. B.  
Davis, W. T.  
Davis, Mrs. Andrew J.  
Dellis, Geo. W.  
Dillon, Randle  
Dohman, Miss Lena  
Donnell, R. A.  
Duncan, Mrs. Louisa  
Easter, W. E.  
Early, James  
Frazier, Miss Bertha  
Fry, Sarah  
Gheen, Mrs. Alice  
Goings, Mrs. Kate  
Graham, Mrs. Mary  
Greenwood, James  
Green, John F.  
Green, Miss Maggie  
Gray, Mrs. John  
Hancock, Charles M.  
Harvey, Julia  
Harris, Miss Carrie C.  
Harris, Mrs. Carrie  
Henry, Mrs. Rosa  
Helmuth, Lewis T.  
Higgins, Barbara  
Hood, Pump  
Holland, Mrs. Louisa  
Holland, Mrs. Eliza  
Holmes, Bernard  
Hudson, Miss Amanda  
Hudson, James G.  
Javis, Miss May F.  
Jackson, Andrew  
Jackson, Samuel

W. W. HERBERT, P. M.

FROM AUCTION—1 package of ENGLISH-PRINTED CHAMBER SETS, two decorations and four colors; very handsome and at only \$3.25 per set of 10 pieces. Also a few sets of SLIGHTLY DAMAGED GOODS at \$2 each. A rare bargain. Call early and get the pick of them at [mb5] E. J. MILLER, SON & CO'S.

#### DR. HORTON'S MIASMA ANTIDOTE.

THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR MALARIA AND FEVER AND AGUE. It never fails to effect a speedy and permanent cure. For sale by WARFIELD & HALL, oct13

THE ENTERPRISE MEAT CHOPPER is the best—does not grind the meat, like other cutters, but CHOPS IT. It is useful for many purposes. ALL THE YEAR ROUND in preparing chicken salad, beef tea, mince meat, hash, &c. For sale by JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS, nov3 Alexandria, Va.

SPORTING GOODS, GUNS, &c.—We are now receiving our stock of Paper Shells, Guns, Primers, Wads, &c., to which we invite the attention of the public. Prices low and goods first class. JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS, oct23 New No. 315 King st., Alexandria.

AXES! AXES! AXES!—"Light Horse Harry" and "Red Warrior" Chopping Axes. Over 100 dozen of these celebrated goods in store. All the regular weights and shapes. Wholesale and retail. JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS, sept14 Alexandria, Va.

NEW PATENT ADJUSTABLE IRON PLANES.—The subscribers have received a lot of the above Planes as samples, to which they invite attention at the southeast corner of King and Royal streets, at J. P. CRIGHTON & SON, aug16

FRESH INVOICE OF FINE TEA, including our EXTRA MIXED TEA at 50¢ per lb, just received by J. C. MILBURN, sept14

#### MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, September 17.—The stock market was quiet at the opening this morning, but first prices were from 1/4 to 3/4 per cent. above yesterday's closing figures. The market soon subsided into intense dullness, Richmond and West Point with one or two other stocks only showing any approach to activity. There was no special feature of importance developed, but further fractional advances were made in the early trading which ranged up to 1/4 per cent. The market then receded small fractions, and at 11 o'clock was positively stagnant at a shade above first prices. Money easy at 5.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 17.—Virginia 6s consolidated 48; past-due coupons 62; 10-10-35; new 3. 62 1/2 bid to day.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease, \$334,650; Loans, increase, 346,800; Specie, increase, 811,200; Legal tenders, decrease, 1,135,000; Deposits, increase, 4,300; Circulation, increase, 10